The following types of activities and emission units may be presumptively omitted from Class I applications. Certain of these listed activities include qualifying statements intended to exclude many similar activities. Trivial activities are emission units without specific applicable requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and with extremely small emissions. There are also no applicable State Implementation Plan requirements for these activities. As of June 12, 1998, cooling towers have been removed from this list and must be treated as a permitted item or insignificant activity.

- Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources, except for vessel emissions from Outer Continental Shelf sources
- Air-conditioning units used for human comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the CAA
- Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process
- Non-commercial food preparation
- Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including printers or businesses primarily involved in photographic reproduction
- Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products
- Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes
- Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers
- Bathroom/toilet vent emissions
- Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations
- Tobacco smoking rooms and areas
- Blacksmith forges

- Facility maintenance and upkeep activities (e.g., groundskeeping, general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, and paving parking lots) provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source's primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification¹
- Repair or maintenance shop activities not related to the source's primary business activity, not including emissions from surface coating or degreasing (solvent metal cleaning) activities, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification
- Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another. (NOTE: "Moved by hand" means that it can be moved without the assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance, or device)
- Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning or machining wood, metal or plastic
- Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that do not result in emission of HAP metals¹
- Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools
- Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants
- Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized
- Equipment used to mix and package, soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized
- Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metalworking
- Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughterhouses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment
- Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers

¹Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as insignificant activities based on size or production level thresholds.

- Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities
- Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation
- Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit VOC or HAP
- CO₂ lasers, used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAP in the process
- Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders
- Drying ovens and autoclaves, electric or steam heated, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam
- Salt baths using nonvolatile salts that do not result in emissions of any regulated air pollutants
- Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions
- Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis, but not lab fume hoods or vents²
- Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments
- Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis
- Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment
- Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant (HAP) gases
- Shock chambers
- Humidity chambers

²Many lab fume hoods or vents might qualify for treatment as insignificant or be grouped together for purposes of description.

- Solar simulators
- Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted
- Process water filtration systems and demineralizers
- Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents
- Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers
- Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water
- Ozone generators
- Fire suppression systems
- Emergency road flares
- Steam vents and safety relief valves
- Steam leaks
- Steam cleaning operations
- Steam sterilizers
- Oxygen plant, not including fuel burning equipment
- Lime slakers
- Ro-taps (bench scale)
- Riffles
- Ventilated benches (sample preparation area)
- Underground mining activities (including ventilation shafts)

- Aspirating devices for, and venting of, aerosol cans, butane or natural gas cylinders, propane gas cylinders and ether cylinders with a capacity of less than 1 gallon
- Vacuum truck related activities
- Non-commercial experimental and analytical laboratory equipment which are bench scale in nature
- Use of pesticides, fumigants and herbicides
- Equipment using water, soap, detergents, or a suspension of abrasives in water for purposes of cleaning or finishing
- Pump or motor oil reservoirs
- Electric motors
- Soil gas sampling
- Continuous emissions monitoring system calibration gases
- Water treatment or storage or cooling systems for process water (specify any water additives), not including cooling towers
- Chemical storage associated with water and wastewater treatment
- Aerosol can usage
- Plastic pipe and liner welding
- Acetylene, butane and propane torches
- Equipment used exclusively for portable steam cleaning
- Caulking operations which are not part of a production process
- High voltage induced corona
- Production of hot/chilled water for on-site use not related to an industrial process
- Filter draining

- General vehicle maintenance and servicing activities at the source
- Station transformers
- Circuit breakers (non-PCB oil filled)
- Storage cabinets for flammable products
- Fugitive emissions from landfill operations (provided the landfill is not subject to any federal applicable requirement)
- Automotive repair shop activities
- Stormwater ponds
- Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system or collector serving them exclusively
- Motor vehicle wash areas, etc.
- Open burning (provided all reporting and permitting requirements which apply are followed)
 - 1. Fire fighting activities and training conducted at the source in preparation for fighting fires
 - 2. Open burning activities in accordance with the NAC
 - 3. Flares used to indicate danger
- Pressure relief valves
- Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities